



McCLELLAN AFB
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
VINELAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
6450 20TH STREET, RIO LINDA



September 1, 1999

AGENDA

Meeting Start

6:30 p.m.
(Approx. Length)

Introduction, Welcome & Announcements

Del Callaway, Paul Brunner **20 minutes**

Member Attendance and Sign-in

Del Callaway

Purpose of the RAB and Ground Rules

Del Callaway

AF Statement

Paul Brunner

Approval of the July 21, 1999 Minutes

Del Callaway

Current News

Paul Brunner

Review of Action Items

Paul Brunner

Committee Reports

60 minutes

Community Relations

Sheila Guerra

Base Reuse/Relative Risk Ranking

Del Callaway

Technical Report Review

Chuck Yarbrough

- TAPP Update

RAB Decision Items and New Business

Del Callaway

10 minutes

RAB Minutes

Role of the Contracted PA Specialist

DoD Co-Chair Comments

Paul Brunner

20 minutes

Restoration Projects / West Area Update

Phil Mook

Hexavalent Chromium

Phil Mook

Public Comment and Questions

10 minutes

Other Business

5 minutes

Next RAB Agenda Topics?

RAB Members

Recap Current Action Items

Meeting Coordinators

Closing Remarks/Adjourn

Del Callaway, Paul Brunner

** Questions will be accepted orally or from comment cards provided at the meeting. Each agenda item will conclude with time for questions that concern that subject. Because of time constraints, speakers are asked to limit their questions or comments to three minutes. Thank you for your cooperation!*

**McClellan AFB Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Meeting Transcript
September 1, 1999**

Members attending: Randy Adams, DTSC; Paul Brunner, DoD Co-Chair; Bill Gibson; Sheila Guerra, Acting Community Co-Chair; Joe Healy, U.S. EPA; Alex MacDonald, RWQCB; Linda Piercy; Cheryl Stokely; Imogene Zander.

Members not attending: Barry Bertrand; Del Callaway, Community Co-Chair; Mannard Gaines; Tovey Giezentanner, Rep. Doug Ose's Office; Erwin Hayer; Mike Lynch; Anthony Piercy; Bill Shepherd; Charles Yarbrough Sr.

Others attending: Linda Baustian, McClellan AFB; G. Blauth, Community Member; Merianne Briggs, McClellan AFB; Doug Christensen, Community Member; David Green, McClellan AFB; Alan Hersh, McClellan Park/Stanford Ranch; Mark Manoff, LRA; Phil Mook, McClellan AFB; John Rice, McClellan AFB; Nathan Schumacher, DTSC; Ken Smarkel, Jacobs Engineering; Rick Solander, McClellan AFB; Roxanne Yonn, Radian International.

TRANSCRIPT:

INTRODUCTION, WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Member Attendance and Sign-in

Ms. Imogene Zander: Imogene Zander.

Mr. Randy Adams: I am Randy Adams, with the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Mr. Bill Gibson: I am Bill Gibson, RAB Community member.

Mr. Alex MacDonald: Alex MacDonald, Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Mr. Paul Brunner: I am Paul Brunner, McClellan Air Force Base, the RAB Co-Chair for the military.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Sheila Guerra, Community Relations chairperson.

3 Mr. Joe Healy: Joe Healy, with U.S. EPA, Region IX.

5 Ms. Cheryl Stokely: Cheryl Stokely, with the RAB Committee.

7 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Did everyone sign in? OK.

9 **Purpose of the RAB and Ground Rules**

11 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. Within the purpose of the RAB and the ground rules we have as we
12 conduct the meeting tonight, if you would just glean through the various points that we have out
13 here as to how we should conduct our business. Be courteous to each other and ask questions at
14 appropriate times and the meeting will go well. Also, encourage everyone to use the microphones
15 and don't turn them off back and forth. Once they are on, leave them on, and that would help
16 facilitate taking the minutes.

18 **AF Statement**

20 Mr. Paul Brunner: I have the Air Force statement that I read at each meeting to give a flavor
21 as to what we are trying to do here for the United States Air Force. The statement says this:
22 *"McClellan Air Force Base is here tonight because our past industrial operations and disposal*
23 *actions created pollution. We regret and apologize for those actions. Although no one here in*
24 *this room tonight is directly responsible for the contamination caused in the past, we are*
25 *responsible for fixing it. We know we have a problem and we are doing our best to solve it. We*
26 *want your opinions and your advice. That is why we are here."*

1 **Approval of the July 21, 1999, Minutes**

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Thank you, Paul. We are going to talk a minute about the last RAB
4 meeting transcript. Did everyone get the minutes?

5
6 Mr. Paul Brunner: Sheila, now that Linda is here, do we have a quorum?

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: No.

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

11
12 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Wait a minute. Yes we do. I am not going to ask for you to approve these
13 minutes tonight because I did review the tapes and there are some parts of the minutes that
14 weren't on the tape. Some of those parts were when Chuck Yarbrough was giving his TAPP
15 (*Technical Assistance for Public Participation*) report, so I really can't confirm that that's what
16 was said in those minutes. I did make some corrections to Merianne. Other than that, from what I
17 understand when they were recording the minutes they started one tape and started a second tape
18 after that. And the tapes that I had were cut off. Where is Merianne? Would you like to ...

19
20 Ms. Merianne Briggs: I am right here.

21
22 Ms. Sheila Guerra: ... explain that a little better?

23
24 Ms. Merianne Briggs: What happens is, when we tape we actually start tape number one,
25 and a few minutes after that a second tape is started. That's so that when tape number one stops,
26 tape number two will capture everything that's being said at the meeting, while tape number one
27 is then turned over and used to continue on after tape two. So you have two tapes going at the

1 same time so everything that is said is captured. What happened when we did go ahead and get
2 copies of those tapes for Sheila, we only copied two out of the four tapes. And, Sheila, we will
3 get you all four tapes so you can go ahead and take a look at those gaps you have.
4

5 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Thank you, Merianne. Does anyone else have any questions about the
6 minutes?
7

8 Mr. Paul Brunner: So, essentially what we are doing is just postponing approval of the
9 minutes, until they are reviewed, to the next meeting. Are there any other comments on that
10 point?
11

12 **Current News**

13

14 With that, let's go to current news. There were three news releases, or news stories, that went out;
15 copies of them are on the back table. The first one was on 3 August: The groundwater treatment
16 plant did have a shutdown for a hexavalent chromium issue that took place. I am not going to
17 talk detail about it here. When Phil Mook comes forward later on — on our update for our
18 cleanup actions at McClellan, Phil will go through and discuss that directly as part of his
19 discussion.
20

21 On August 12th, there was a news release that went out on a leaking pipeline we had from Area D
22 that was running into the groundwater treatment plant. It sprung a leak and around 6,500 gallons
23 of water did go into the creek. Then on August 18th, another release went out that ended up in a
24 newspaper article that talked about what were the results of that discharge. We did block the
25 creek. We did take samples, and the overall results from the discharge in the creek water itself we
26 found didn't cause a contamination problem in there. The water that went to the creek was
27 contaminated, but as far as the end results from the water it was not — as when the results came
28

1 back, which meant it was diluted down to a lower level.

2
3 There was some question about ... I think, Sheila, you had on air emissions from the leak. We
4 did go through and review that, and from our conclusion we thought that it was very low levels,
5 but I did pass that information onto the regulators, EPA, and the state. I would like to ask them to
6 make a comment on this particular discharge, as to what did you find and the results from that.
7 So, Randy or Alex or Joe?

8
9 Mr. Randy Adams: Sure, I will go ahead and comment on that. Based on the calculations that
10 you ran and showed to us today, the amount of mass of volatile organics from that 6,000 gallons
11 was on the order of a couple of grams, which is a very, very small amount, a couple of teaspoons
12 full, if you were to look at that volume-wise. So that amount of mass that was released to the
13 atmosphere from 6,000 gallons was very, very small and not of a level that would have been a
14 concern to anyone. Anyone want to add to that?

15
16 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Sure if you look at. Is this on?

17
18 Mr. Paul Brunner: I think it is on, Alex.

19
20 Mr. Alex MacDonald: OK. Looking at the data from what happened at the creek,
21 obviously there was no concentration of concern in the creek, upstream, downstream, which isn't
22 surprising since the stream, if you look at it, coming out of the leak was just a tiny pinhole. Sure,
23 6,500 gallons sounds like a lot, but actually the portion that got to the creek was probably very
24 minuscule. Must have had to spray into the area laying on the ground during all the heat wave
25 and try to eventually make it down the bank into the creek, so I didn't think it was a problem to
26 start with and the data verified that.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: How did the leak — I thought all those pipes were repaired and checked
2 back there recently?

3
4 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Correct. Well, in the past there has been repairs to this pipeline. And one
5 of the ways you repair it is basically you put a sleeve around it, like the hole you put a sleeve
6 around it and it clamped. Well, over a period of time the portion of the sleeve deteriorated
7 slightly. It started this pinhole leak coming out and, based on that finding, after they found that
8 leak they took a look at the whole pipeline, walked it, checked it all out to verify if there was any
9 more leaks or things they needed to fix.

10
11 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Now how far down from the spill did you do your testing?

12
13 Mr. Alex MacDonald: They tested...

14
15 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Did you do it off base or was it only done on on base?

16
17 Mr. Alex MacDonald: They basically dammed the creek up and sampled behind it.

18
19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Was the dam...?

20
21 Mr. Paul Brunner: The dam was on base.

22
23 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. Was that by the property line?

24
25 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Near the ammunition storage facility.

26
27 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Oh.

1 Mr. Alex MacDonald: ...which is not too far downstream

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Was it on the east side of the road or the west side of the road?

4
5 Mr. Alex MacDonald: It would have been on the west side of Patrol Road.

6
7 Ms. Sheila Guerra: The west side, OK, on the Beaver Pond side?

8
9 Mr. Alex MacDonald/Mr. Paul Brunner: (unison) Correct.

10
11 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Close to Beaver Pond. They would have been just upstream of
12 Beaver Pond.

13
14 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Where exactly did they dam it up?

15
16 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Right in that general vicinity. If you look at where the creek goes
17 under the roadway that goes to the ammunition storage facility, where the beavers have found a
18 nice place to dam it up themselves. It is very easy to do it, because there's this culvert going
19 under there and it is easy to sandbag it and divert the water.

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. There's a dam over on — where the elderberries are, I think. Isn't
22 there? Did it come from that side and go underneath the road and into the Don Julio or...?

23
24 Mr. Alex MacDonald: It is Don Julio Creek that we are talking about, not Magpie Creek.

25
26 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK.

1 Mr. Alex MacDonald: We are talking about Don Julio Creek itself.

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK, so...

4
5 Mr. Alex MacDonald: So it would have been the one that would go right by the Beaver
6 Pond.

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: You dammed it up just past...?

9
10 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Well, I didn't.

11
12 Mr. Paul Brunner: The Air Force dammed it up. And we dammed it up at the culverts that
13 were right there by the facility that's used for the ammo storage facility. It's right where the
14 beginning of Mag ... Beaver Pond is right there. What we did experience when we had the spill,
15 that downstream the creek was not flowing. At least it wasn't flowing very quickly. As we went
16 downstream, I think the beavers or whatever downstream has blocked the creek already and it
17 was back watering up. So it was really pretty stagnant water and it wasn't really moving at the
18 time when we were doing the damming, because as I stood there and I watched them put the
19 sandbags to block the creek at the culvert, it was already stopped downstream. It wasn't moving.
20 But we went ahead and blocked it anyway to stop the — at that point to have any other
21 intermixing.

22
23 Ms. Sheila Guerra: So, how do you know that some of it didn't go past where you dammed it?

24
25 Mr. Paul Brunner: Based upon the movement of the creek, when we went to visit the site,
26 when the creek was going when it was spraying down that day, our reconnaissance downstream
27 (revealed) that the creek was not flowing very rapidly. It was moving very slowly because it had
28

1 already been dammed. Off base it was back watering up and we choose the location based upon
2 what we thought it was and blocked it there and took samples to see what the concentrations
3 were at that time (to see) if we had to do something more. The results came back showing that
4 the water concentrations — the contaminants in the water were really non-detectable for
5 contaminants. That's where you would expect to have the highest level.

6
7 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I understand that you weren't really sure how many days it had been
8 actually leaking. Is that true?

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: That's true. At the time when the press release went out, we had an
11 estimated time: the maximum was nine days. We based that upon when the groundwater
12 treatment plant came back online as when the system started pumping water again. It would not
13 necessarily be an indication that the line was being operated that length of time or the leak had
14 been occurring that length of time, but that's the last record that we had of someone visually
15 seeing what was going on there. So we used nine days.

16
17 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Does anyone else have any more questions about the spill?

18
19 Mr. Bill Gibson: No.

20
21 Ms. Imogene Zander: No, except those creeks run together out there, all three of them. So
22 I don't know why you didn't take samples from the rest of them.

23
24 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, Imogene, I think what we were trying to get across is that the flow of
25 the creek and the water getting down to the other creeks, like where Don Julio would flow into
26 Magpie, with the back watering in Don Julio, one would not have expected the water to actually
27 have intermingled that far downstream. So instead of chasing it downstream we did take some
28

1 intermediate samples very close to where the spill was going on. And that's where you would
2 expect the highest concentrations to be. When we got back the results, of the lab analysis showed
3 that there wasn't really any contamination at that point in the creek, which would leave one to
4 believe that downstream we would not have a problem either. I think that that's what Alex and
5 others would agree to, too.

6
7 Ms. Imogene Zander: All right, but it had already been leaking for about 90 days hadn't
8 it?

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: No, nine. Nine days. Nine days, potentially nine days. We took the worst-
11 case scenario of nine days.

12
13 Ms. Imogene Zander: How do you know that it was only nine days?

14
15 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well.

16
17 Ms. Imogene Zander: Because that's when we found this hole in the other pipe.

18
19 Mr. Paul Brunner: No, what we did was the groundwater treatment plant was being repaired
20 or changed out with this treatment system. So it was down and not processing water. So it
21 wouldn't have been leaking during those times when the plant was being repaired or modified or
22 upgraded. At the point when the pumps started to pump water again to the treatment plant for
23 processing, that was when — nine days before that is when that occurred. And water started to
24 flow again to the treatment plant to process and treat water. So it was physically down before
25 then.

26
27 Ms. Imogene Zander: OK. I didn't see it. So I will take your word for it.
28

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, I know, I personally went back to the plant when the spill was
2 happening and asked that question as to, OK, when did this happen? What does the record show
3 and what do we have to try to frame in the time period as to when the leak did occur? And those
4 were the results of the investigation.

5
6 Ms. Cheryl Stokely: I have a question for you in regard to that. What was the material?

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Could you state your name?

9
10 Ms. Cheryl Stokely: Cheryl Stokely. What is the material that the pipeline is constructed out of
11 and if it was just down for repairs and this was some sort of coupling that was put on, is this how
12 it was repaired the second time around or how was it being repaired at this point?

13
14 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, the material, Phil, the material is specifically what, that the pipe is
15 made out of? This is Phil Mook, our restoration chief.

16
17 Mr. Phil Mook: Phil Mook, restoration. It is a fiberglass pipe or a fiber-reinforced plastic
18 pipe, single-walled. The repair saddle had been installed a number of years ago. This pipeline had
19 been in place since probably '86, I believe. Mowing operations tend to go along those pipelines
20 to protect the property from fire, and we believe that the pipe was originally damaged during a
21 mowing operation. This coupling was put on a number of years ago and the neoprene gasket
22 and/or the bolts that hold the saddle on loosened up enough to let a small amount, about a half-
23 gallon a minute, to spray out of that saddle.

24
25 The saddle was replaced with a like saddle, neoprene with a stainless steel saddle. And what we
26 have done is... There's one other place that has this same kind of repair and those have been
27 noted in operation and maintenance plans and will be inspected and checklisted for the condition
28

1 of the bolts and the gaskets on a periodic basis now. I think it is semiannually to ensure that this
2 doesn't happen again and that we would repair it before it started to leak.

3
4 Ms. Cheryl Stokely: OK. Good enough.

5
6 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Thank you, Phil.

7
8 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, there's actually one other thing that took place besides that. After this
9 incident happened I asked Phil and his folks to go through, since the lines are aging, and do the
10 assessment as to what we need to ensure that this doesn't happen again; replace the lines or
11 whatever, you know recurring maintenance. It is in our plans already to go back and really
12 double-check and make sure that it is happening to prevent that in the field. So in the future you
13 should be seeing the results of that being briefed here, if not the next meeting then the next
14 meeting after that as to what did we find and what do we need to do, if anything different.

15
16 OK. If there are no other comments on that, those are the current news items. Let's go to the
17 review of the action items.

18 19 **Review of Action Items**

20
21 Mr. Paul Brunner: I will wait just a second as Merianne passes out the action item update.

22
23 The first action item we have on the listing, and I will read each one out loud, is, "*Contact the*
24 *contracting project officer for TAPP, Linda Baustian, and ask for an extension of the evaluation*
25 *period for the perspective TAPP contractors by the RAB Community members.*"

26
27 That was my action item. That was done, and I think the TAPP group did meet and had a
28

1 productive meeting. So that's closed.

2
3 The next one is, "*Contact Erwin Hayer to obtain his resignation in writing.*" And, Sheila, that
4 was your action item.

5
6 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I believe Del (*Callaway*) took care of that and he is going to respond back
7 to us.

8
9 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, I had heard...

10
11 Ms. Sheila Guerra: He might have sent an e-mail to Del, I am not sure.

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

14
15 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I kind of think he did and we will pick it up next time, I guess.

16
17 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. I had heard that he might stay.

18
19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: He was out of town. He had a lot of things to do and from what I
20 understand he was going to get back to him by e-mail...

21
22 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

23
24 Ms. Sheila Guerra: ...if he hasn't already done so.

25
26 Mr. Paul Brunner: All right. I just had heard that potentially he was not resigning and that he
27 was going to stay.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. Well, I am not sure then.

2
3 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

4
5 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Maybe you heard something I didn't. We will keep that open.

6
7 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. Next one was, "*RAB committees to announce their chairs at the July*
8 *RAB meeting.*" That was done except for the Relative Reuse Committee and that was really Del's
9 action item to complete. I don't think we have that tonight with Del not here. So that remains
10 open.

11
12 The next one is, "*RAB community members request briefing on North Creeks Habitat.*" Phil, I
13 can address this one.

14
15 It is still open. It says, "*Projected response date pending the Biological Opinion from (U.S.) Fish*
16 *and Wildlife (Service),*" and we project that to be out in the spring of 00 — in that time frame. So
17 that's going to remain open for awhile.

18
19 The next one is, "*Update the RAB on transition plans from EM (Environmental Management) to*
20 *AFBCA (Air Force Base Conversion Agency) at April RAB Meeting.*" We have done that at one
21 time. We give updates at each RAB meeting. It is still proceeding. AFBCA is in the process of
22 doing the hiring for the positions, and they have not actually hired people yet. I keep pushing
23 them to make that happen, and I am assured that it will happen soon. So, hopefully, by the next
24 RAB meeting I can maybe give you the list as to who was hired.

25
26 The next one is, "*Invite representative from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to participate in RAB*
27 *training, subject: Biological Opinion.*" On that one it is actually the same as the one just two
28

1 before, it is pending Biological Opinion, currently anticipated in the Spring of 00, so that training
2 would occur at that time. So that remains open.

3
4 And the next one is, "*Update RAB Fact Sheet on the Web site.*" On that one I think there has
5 been a draft that has been provided and you guys were, Sheila, going to review that at your 20
6 October Community Relations meeting.

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: That's true, but I think it is on the 15th.

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: It is on the 15th?

11
12 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Of September.

13
14 Mr. Paul Brunner: It is the 15th of September?

15
16 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Right.

17
18 Mr. Paul Brunner: Cool, faster. OK. And the last one is, "*Discuss need for alternative RAB*
19 *Membership Application, as mentioned in the bylaws.*" I think you are going to discuss that at the
20 same meeting.

21
22 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Yes, that will be at the next CR meeting.

23
24 Mr. Paul Brunner: 15th of September?

25
26 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Yes.

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, so that remains open. Those were the action items and that brings us
2 to the committee reports.

3 4 **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

5 6 **Community Relations**

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. We haven't met. The Community Relations Committee will meet on
9 the 15th. We do have a lot of things on the plate for that committee, so I hope all the members are
10 going to be at that meeting. We will be reviewing the 00 budget. I hope things will be ready for
11 that. We will be talking about the 00 budget for the CR Program. And also we received a letter
12 from Dan Ward from CAL/EPA (*State of California Environmental Protection Agency*).
13 Everybody should have received that. If you didn't receive a copy, let Merianne know so you can
14 get a copy of it because we are going to be responding back to Dan Ward on the letter he sent out
15 on Randy Adams' presentation from our last RAB meeting. It is basically the four items they
16 gave input on for our RAB. We are going to want to send a letter back to Dan. I talked to him and
17 I told him that we would have some discussion on it at the CR meeting.

18 19 **Base Reuse and Relative Risk Ranking**

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: The Reuse and Relative Risk Ranking Committee, they are going to meet
22 on the 30th, I believe, of September. I am not sure who is going to be chairing that. I have a
23 feeling Barry Bertrand is going to be coming back. So we will continue with voting on who is
24 going to chair that committee. I don't really have any input for that.

Technical Report Review

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Also the Technical Report Review Committee. Right now the only thing I have to report on that, because Chuck (*Yarbrough*) is not here, is where we are on the TAPP Program. Everything is pretty much the same as it was last time. We have six contractors in place to choose from. Linda, did you want to give any input on that?

Ms. Linda Baustian: (inaudible)

Ms. Merianne Briggs: Excuse me, Linda. Could you approach the microphone? Thank you.

Ms. Linda Baustian: Linda Baustian, the contracting office. We met on the 19th of August. We had a very productive meeting. The committee is finalizing their evaluations of providing me some written documentation on acceptability of those proposals, and they are working on some projects they would like to review. So that process is moving right ahead.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Thank you, Linda. One other thing I might want to add to this. There's been a lot of discussion about Building 271. We are a little concerned about that because the RAB hasn't really given any input on asbestos and lead-based paint. We feel as a RAB, most of us I should say, that we are going to take this to the Relative Risk and Reuse Committee. And I feel that that's the right place to take this issue. We will be discussing that and I hope we can get on the agenda for that.

Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, I am sure.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: ...that committee meeting?

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: It will be listed on the agenda.

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. I am not going to get into detail about that, but I know I have talked
4 some with Rick Solander about this. And I do have one report that he gave me to review and also
5 I am waiting for the report for Title 17, which is something new that came out in January '99.
6 That should be coming in the mail. As soon as I get it, I will report back to the RAB about it.
7 That's about it on committee reports.

8
9 **RAB DECISION ITEMS AND NEW BUSINESS**

10
11 **RAB Minutes**

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: And RAB decision items and new business: We have no — without Del, I
14 think Del was potentially going to speak to these or, Sheila, did you have a comment on these or
15 should we just pass by these?

16
17 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Oh, the RAB minutes. We are going to be discussing the RAB minutes at
18 the next CR meeting.

19
20 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

21
22 Ms. Sheila Guerra: There may be some changes. I am not sure exactly, but that's not my
23 decision to make. So it is up to the RAB. But we need to talk about it and make some kind of
24 decision on the minutes and PA (*public affairs*) specialist.

25
26 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, that was something Del had specially put on the thing. Without him
27 here it is probably — we should just wait.

Role of the Contracted Public Affairs Specialist

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Are we talking about Roxanne and Radian? Is that what this is?

Mr. Paul Brunner: I believe it could be, but I am not sure.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Oh well, who put it on the agenda?

Mr. Paul Brunner: Del.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Is Roxanne still on contract with us?

Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, she is.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: When is her time up?

Mr. Paul Brunner: She's on contract with us well throughout this year — fiscal year through September, and we will extend until next year.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: Through September? I thought she was here for 10 months. I thought the contract was for 10 months.

Mr. Paul Brunner: I know she's here through September. And on the timing, if there's an item specifically on that, where we go through the months, it is probably best just to do it at the Community Relations meeting and go through that detail.

Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. We will put that on the agenda, too, under the budget.

DOD Co-Chair Comments

Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. That brings us to the DoD (*U.S. Department of Defense*) co-chair comments. Before we roll into, Phil, your group and that, what I would like to do is: I think there's some really good information that deals with reuse and other types of things that we are doing on cleanup too, that Rick Solander usually gives — during the reuse things. I would like Rick, if you could, come up. And I know we have a member from Stanford Ranch, Alan Hersh, that could potentially answer some questions for people, too, if he could come up. But, Rick, if you could give your review of the projects, where we are and then, Phil, if you can give your update on cleanup. I think there's some good information here that you could glean from the meeting today, and also give a chance for people to interact, if you have questions during the presentation as to what we are doing.

Mr. Rick Solander: Hi, as Mr. Brunner said, I am Rick Solander and I work in Environmental Management on the reuse and closure issues. As I have done before, I would like to give you an update on what EM is doing to support the reuse efforts as far as the environmental aspect goes.

The main thing we do to support the reuse efforts is to conduct what we call environmental baseline surveys. What those surveys do is document the condition of property. We do our due diligence before we transfer property over to the County of Sacramento. So, what I am going to show you now is a list of those projects that EM is working to support those reuse efforts.

The first item on your chart — by the way, your handout goes into a little more detail than what the overhead shows, so you can take it back and look at it at your leisure. I will cover just the highlights for you tonight.

The first group of buildings we are doing environmental baseline surveys on are what we call our

1 1,000 series. They are buildings that are vacated already and they are on the eastern side of the
2 base along the flight line. That documentation is in its draft final stage and the regulators have it
3 in their hands as we speak to review.

4
5 What I would also like to do as I am talking about these things is point out some of the key issues
6 that aren't really show-stoppers, but they are items that need to be cleared or corrected before we
7 could actually transfer or pass the documentation over to the county to effect that property
8 transaction.

9
10 For this first group of buildings, one of the things we need to do is in Building 1028. There were
11 some radiation materials previously stored there. So what we are required to do under the
12 Department of Toxic (*Substances Control*) regulations and the Department of Health regulations
13 is to survey that to ensure there aren't any residuals of radiation that could potentially cause a
14 health concern to folks. So we have conducted those radiation surveys and the Radioisotope
15 Committee from the Air Force has given the OK that it is clear. But we just have to pass that
16 documentation to the Department of Health Services so they can give their OK. We expect that
17 documentation to come in pretty quickly. That documentation should run parallel with the
18 environmental baseline survey documentation that's coming in the next 30 days. And we can
19 make an easy transition to the County of Sacramento for those facilities. There are actually 11
20 facilities that encompass the 1,000 series.

21
22 The next item is the river dock, and that one is still on hold. The reason it's on hold is because
23 the City of Sacramento hasn't decided yet whether or not they are going to entertain what we call
24 a public benefit conveyance for that area. So rather than produce the documentation and send it
25 to the regulators and waste their time in reviewing it, we will wait until a more opportune time
26 when they are actually ready to execute that transaction.

1 But I can tell you one of the issues that we are going to have at that facility is the sensitive
2 habitat. There's an elderberry shrub out there and some riparian habitat along the edge of the
3 water there at the river dock. We will keep you updated on the progress of that. That issue will
4 also get resolved through the Biological Opinion that we talked about earlier today. So when that
5 Biological Opinion comes out, it will detail what kind of restrictions will be applied to handling
6 that elderberry shrub out there.

7
8 The next item is the nuclear reactor. As I mentioned before, the University of California, Davis,
9 is interested in taking that on. We are running really smoothly on that one. The documentation is
10 being reviewed by the regulators at this point. The environmental baseline survey is actually
11 final. We are waiting for the finding of suitability to lease for that area. Right now everything is
12 looking really good, as far as contamination goes. It is coming up showing that it is at levels that
13 require minimal types of restrictions. So again, the issue with that one is that there is a Nuclear
14 Regulatory Commission permit associated with the operation of that reactor and that needs to get
15 transferred over to UC Davis. That paperwork is in the works right now.

16
17 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, and I believe the Board of Regents from UC system will be meeting
18 on September 16th to give the OK to go or no go on their acceptance of the facility, which would
19 lead to them taking over the facility at least another step. So UC regents will make that decision
20 if they are going to go forward.

21
22 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I have a question about that UC Davis nuclear reactor. After they take
23 over, say for instance five or 10 years down the road, and they decide to pack up and move out of
24 there, who would be accountable for any spills or contamination in that area?

25
26 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, if they do it in the five or 10 years, or five or six-year period, one of
27 the reasons why there's special legislation, it would be UC Davis' responsibility coupled with the
28

1 LRA's (*Local Reuse Authority*) responsibility on the action because the special legislation is
2 being written for the decontamination of the facility, so that we can pass off that decontamination
3 and pay for that up front for someone else to operate the facility.

4
5 The special legislation, I think, allows us from the government to have like \$17 million – 17.3
6 million — up front to be given to UC Davis to take care of those types of things in the future. For
7 us to consummate that, we had to have special legislation to do that up front so that they would
8 agree.

9
10 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Wait a minute. Where is this money coming from now?

11
12 Mr. Paul Brunner: It is coming from Congress in the budget process.

13
14 Ms. Sheila Guerra: And what budget is that coming out of?

15
16 Mr. Paul Brunner: It looks like it comes out of the BRAC (*Base Realignment and Closure*)
17 budget.

18
19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK, and what was the dollar amount on that?

20
21 Mr. Paul Brunner: It is 17.3, I believe, million dollars.

22
23 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK.

24
25 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, go ahead.

26
27 Mr. Rick Solander: Could you put up the graphic please? As I mentioned earlier, our
28

1 requirement from EM's standpoint is to do our due diligence and environmental baseline surveys
2 on the entire base and the goal is to get all those environmental baseline surveys done before 13
3 July 2001. There are approximately 1,000 facilities when you count the off-site facilities,
4 approximately 1,000 facilities on McClellan property that we have to conduct these
5 environmental baseline surveys on. And so we needed to come up with a way to effect all those
6 documents before 13 July 2001. So we decided on a consolidated approach, a way to get kind of
7 what we call "economy of scale." So we broke the base up into basically eight groups to conduct
8 these environmental baseline surveys on. And this map depicts those eight groups in the various
9 colors. Within each group there are some clusters that we have also subdivided the groups into,
10 and we did that to group kind of the contamination sites in an area that makes it easier for us to
11 put the documentation together.

12
13 And the groupings were set by working with the County of Sacramento, Stanford Ranch, and the
14 closure office on base. A lot of it is driven by what areas we think the county might want to take
15 over sooner than others. So, the earlier groups are mostly on the eastern side of the base and, just
16 as an example, you see group eight, the very last group, entails that western area where all the
17 wetlands and stuff are. And that's because, you know, we don't see any building going on out
18 there for awhile, so it is logical to put that at the very end to get some of the more higher priority
19 areas done first.

20
21 I just wanted to set the stage by showing that, because what I am going to talk about now is kind
22 of the phasing and how we are — the timing for completing some of these groups.

23
24 The first group of facilities basically encompasses some facilities on the western side of the base
25 and on the eastern side of the base and on the southern side of the base, and it comprises about 80
26 facilities. We are in process of working those documents with regulators now. They have
27 reviewed the draft document, and we are about ready to go out with the draft final document in
28

1 the week of 13 September.

2
3 On some of the things we are finding out there we recognize that we are going to need to go back
4 and take a look at again, as with some of the ones I have talked about already. There are some
5 areas out there that previously stored some radiation, and we are going to have to get clearance
6 from the Department of Health Services. We have an aggressive program to go out there and
7 survey those areas and this is what we call a final status survey report to run through the
8 regulators to get their final clearance for unrestricted use of those facilities.

9
10 Also, we are doing our due diligence on the asbestos and the lead-based paint. We are driven by
11 the Air Force, too, as well as some of the other regulations, like OSHA regulations and state and
12 EPA regulations, and to go through those facilities and verify that the asbestos and lead-based
13 paint is in a condition that doesn't present a hazard to public health. So we go out and take a hard
14 look to make sure that the asbestos is not deteriorated and the lead-based paint is not producing
15 dust and fibers, dust and particles that could potentially cause a problem to folks. The Air Force
16 requires us to go out there and do that within six months of any property transfer. You won't find
17 that kind of a regulation out there in OSHA, or what not, so we basically go above and beyond
18 what the regular outside organizations require us to do. We have to go back and check those
19 facilities to make sure that they are OK and we are in the process of doing that now.

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I have a question.

22
23 Mr. Rick Solander: Sure.

24
25 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Before you move on. Please. these buildings that you have inspected for
26 asbestos and lead-based paint, are they also under some kind of funding through BRAC after they
27 are leased out? Would they provide money from BRAC to the leasing part of it when it goes over
28

1 to the county? Would there be money in there in case they had to go in there and say take all the
2 asbestos out or clean all the toxics out of there?

3
4 Mr. Rick Solander: Do you want me to answer that?

5
6 Ms. Imogene Zander: Yes, answer it.

7
8 Mr. Paul Brunner: I am trying to think as to what is the answer for the question. I know that if
9 there is an issue up to the point of closure, or when we make the transfer to the LRA, we would
10 take care of it within the Air Force. Once it is transferred over to the LRA, under their property,
11 under lease, they essentially — particular post-closure, I think — have the responsibility. Since it
12 is under lease and if something came up, particularly if they hadn't occupied it, I am sure they
13 would make an issue out of it. Not putting words in your mouth there, Mark, but I think we have
14 not budgeted any money post-closure to do anything like that. Once we have transferred property
15 to the LRA, it is really under leasing arrangements and it is their property and their responsibility
16 to take care of it.

17
18 Mr. Mark Manoff: Yes, Mark Manoff from the LRA. It is my understanding once the property
19 is transferred and all documentation, EBS documentation, is disclosed and supplement to the
20 EDC (*Economic Development Conveyance*) lease has been completed, the county can go ahead
21 and do a finding of suitability to lease and lease the property. It is our responsibility from then
22 on. The developers more than likely will be Stanford Ranch partnering with the county.
23 However, if something that was overlooked by the Air Force happens to surface, that's up for
24 discussion.

25
26 In other words it is county's and Stanford Ranch's responsibility.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Is the county going to take responsibility? Because it seems like, I know in
2 the report that I read on Building 271, it didn't appear that they really wanted to take
3 responsibility.

4
5 Mr. Mark Manoff: They are taking responsibility. They have...

6
7 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I mean it looks like there were gray lines that they...

8
9 Mr. Mark Manoff: Yes, Stanford Ranch — and I am sorry that Alan had to leave — has hired
10 an environmental consultant to do a lot of the due diligence on issues having to do with lead-
11 based paint and asbestos. The name of that group is Cherokee Environmental Consulting. They
12 are not only an insurance group, but they are doing due diligence. They are going to jump right
13 into these issues having to do with what is friable asbestos and non-friable, and also any lead-
14 based paint issues. So they are up front with trying to deal with any of these issues.

15
16 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Well I don't think...

17
18 Mr. Mark Manoff: And then the Air Force has disclosed to the point where we are — it is
19 being passed over to the county what the condition of the building is.

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I don't think this RAB has discussed due diligence that I know of since I
22 have been on this RAB. So I think this might be something that we want to be briefed on,
23 because we have 300 and something buildings that are going to be leased out. And it is going to
24 happen real fast. This committee needs to have some understanding as far as what those rules and
25 guidelines are.

26
27 Mr. Mark Manoff: OK.

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: I think we talked about having that discussion at the next Community
2 Reuse meeting.

3
4 Mr. Mark Manoff: And that's the forum, the Reuse Committee is where I think I play a
5 greater role, and also Stanford Ranch. So you know I am happy to address these in sort of a
6 general way.

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I just wanted to mention it because I don't think the rest of the RAB has —
9 maybe Bill might have been to some meetings about it, but I don't think the rest of us have.

10
11 Mr. Paul Brunner: As far as going back to the funding aspect, we have a responsibility if it's
12 on the Air Force's role to make it safe for the occupants to be in. If there's something there,
13 would take those steps and work through that. We also have the responsibility to disclose what is
14 there, if it is in a safe condition, to disclose asbestos or other things that might be in the building
15 — very similar to you selling your home and disclosing those things. And then the buyer, in this
16 case, it's the LRA, then acknowledges that the property is there and the conditions. And then
17 once the real estate action consummates or is done, then it transfers over to them because they are
18 aware of the condition of the property and they have the property and then they have the
19 responsibility. Now, if we overlook something, then it would come back for us to probably take
20 care of the overlook. But we go through and try to be pretty thorough so that we don't have that
21 condition to have to go back and do something that's been overlooked. So...

22
23 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Is the RAB going to have input on this? I mean, we can talk about it all we
24 want to talk, we can talk until we are blue in the face, but are we going to have some kind of
25 input that's going to show our input on that IRP that comes out.

26
27 Mr. Paul Brunner: On the IRP?
28

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Excuse me, the CRP.

2
3 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, on the various real estate documents and the lease documents, I think
4 with the RAB — the most thing that the RAB can do is to provide your advice as to what you
5 think the conditions should be. Then it is up to the real estate people to make a consideration
6 whether or not they want to adhere to it or advise or what. It is like anything, you just provide
7 your advice. Will it then influence what the decision is? It is up to the decision makers as to
8 whether or not they take the advice.

9
10 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Well, I was just trying to define whether it was — there was a little
11 confusion on whether it was a restoration issue or not. I feel that it is a restoration issue when it
12 comes to toxics and contaminants, whether it be lead-based paint or asbestos.

13
14 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well as far...

15
16 Ms. Sheila Guerra: To me, it is part of the cleanup and I just think that it should be included
17 for us to give input on it.

18
19 Mr. Paul Brunner: It is a cleanup issue in regard to closure, where we have to transfer
20 property and that. So it is a BRAC issue on closure. Asbestos rules are what we are talking about
21 here, back and forth, not a Superfund-type issue. But it is a closure issue that we are working
22 through, and we are definitely talking about transfer issues here. I would really prefer that we
23 don't make this into a restoration issue or not. If you have advice, provide the advice. The
24 various parties that are around the table will take that in. I think Del Callaway took an action
25 from the planning team last night from the county to provide input into that whole team. One is
26 the action that where the Air Force is, and I think the Air Force has been very clear that we will
27 take the action up to the point to abate the problem to whatever the issue is and then disclose, not
28

1 spend a lot of money just eliminating asbestos or lead-based paint from the buildings unless
2 there's a clear health issue, a current health issue in the building.

3
4 The LRA may choose to do something different if they got different inputs from you all. So it
5 would be worthy to put together advice that you have and provide it.

6
7 Mr. Mark Manoff: The county and Stanford Ranch are very concerned about this from an
8 exposure standpoint. There's a liability involved with lead-based paint and asbestos. And we are
9 working with Environmental Management right now to form sort of a team to address some of
10 our concerns that the county identified. So this is very important and we recognize it. And
11 certainly Stanford Ranch, as being the master developer, doesn't want to take on or create new
12 problems, particularly in light of liability of leasing these out to the public.

13
14 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Now, I understand that you have already leased that Building 270...

15
16 Mr. Mark Manoff: It is...

17
18 Ms. Sheila Guerra: 271 out to...

19
20 Mr. Mark Manoff: Yes, the lease hasn't been consummated yet, but...

21
22 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Is that what the 45-day period we are in right now?

23
24 Mr. Mark Manoff: I don't think so. I am not sure.

25
26 Ms. Sheila Guerra: There's no 45-day period then?

1 Mr. Rick Solander: There's no public comment period to execute the lease.

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: So there was no public comment period, period?

4
5 Mr. Mark Manoff: No, not at this point. Actually, it went to the board as a supplement to the
6 EDC lease. That's a public hearing, but usually it is a consent item and just a matter of the board
7 rubber-stamping it at that point.

8
9 Ms. Imogene Zander: Could I say something?

10
11 Mr. Mark Manoff: Yes.

12
13 Ms. Imogene Zander: I guess I am the only one here that actually knows about asbestos
14 because my husband died of it. I am still collecting for him. This was 17 years ago. You sue
15 every company there is, plus county, state and government. So anybody that goes in there, they
16 are in line to be sued. But who's going to take up the slack is going to be who rents it and the
17 county. So we are not even going to have a Sacramento County when this is finished if all those
18 buildings have asbestos in them. I am just telling you that's the way it is. They will clean
19 Sacramento County, clean. And if you don't believe me, ask an attorney. I will give you a name.

20
21 Mr. Paul Brunner: Where we — Imogene — we completed on that. OK. What I suggest we
22 do since we are going to be an agenda item for the Reuse Committee is, and I am sure we are
23 going to talk about it there too, is why don't I proceed on with the rest of the topics?

24
25 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Yes, we can move on.

26
27 Mr. Rick Solander: To continue on, in addition to the groupings that we are doing, there are
28

1 also environmental baseline surveys or properties that the county has requested us to do in
2 advance of some of the groups. And that next bullet there represents the first of what we call
3 County Request for Building 1, Building 250, Building 475, and Building 700. And so we are
4 working that one independently of the groups to expedite the process and the documentation to
5 get that property turned over to the county quicker than the other groups.

6
7 And some of the issues associated with that: Building 250 and Building 475 also have radiation
8 clearance and out at Building 700 there's an area in the parking lot that we are having to look at
9 to address the future remediation plans to make sure we can coordinate those with the future
10 owner because they could cause an impact. We may have to go in there and dig up some soil that
11 can potentially disrupt the activities of the future owners. So we are working through that right
12 now and that's why I labeled it site cleanup. So that one may not end up happening, depending
13 on how our negotiations go with the future user.

14
15 So the remaining groups — I don't want to go into detail, you have a schedule at the end of your
16 handout that shows the schedule for completion. All I did want to mention is the last bullet there
17 Groups 3, 4 and 5, we have started to work those groups simultaneously. And the attempt there is
18 to try and get all the documentation put together and on the shelf so if the County of Sacramento
19 comes through with another request that they want expedited, we can at least have the
20 documentation sitting there that we can pull off the shelf and have minimal effort to put it in its
21 final form to execute a lease. So that's the reason why we have kind of worked all those three at
22 the same time.

23
24 So Environmental Management is really heavily into preparing these documents at this time. You
25 can see that the totals building-wise, when you add all those up, are more than half the buildings
26 on the base in a very short period of time. So we are really busy at this point. Any questions?

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. Thank you, Rick. Phil, you give the update.

3 **Restoration Projects/West Area Update**

5 Mr. Phil Mook: Good evening. For the record my name is Phil Mook. I am the division
6 chief of Environmental Management, and the first topic is our cleanup status. So I will go over
7 field activities, documents, the RPM or Remedial Project Management decisions and issues, and
8 an update on the west area.

10 Ongoing field activities include the soil and groundwater monitoring program, the groundwater
11 treatment plant, and I will take an opportunity in a minute to talk about the chrome VI excursion
12 and the pipeline failure of the OU (*Operable Unit*) D pipeline. We have SVE operations ongoing.
13 Seven of our 10 SVE systems are up and operational right now. One is down for repair and
14 should be back on 10 September, and two of them are down for a long-term rebound study. This
15 is an opportunity to evaluate the progress that is being made at cleaning up those sites.

17 We also have a quarterly inspection of the OU B1 capping action. Rick talked about that site, as
18 at the Building 700 area, and that's a cap that we inspect the integrity every quarter.

20 I would like to talk about the chrome VI excursion and what happened at the groundwater
21 treatment plant. During the startup of the new groundwater treatment plant, chrome VI exceeded
22 our acceptable levels. Recognizing that chrome VI has ecological concerns, we have a lower
23 acceptable level of groundwater treatment plant operations than the drinking water standard. This
24 is 10 parts per billion and is the standard that we need to meet for chrome VI.

26 Mr. Paul Brunner: Excuse me, Phil, I think the slide, at least in my handout, the slide you
27 have on the screen is not in the package. So if you are trying to find it, you won't see it there. So

1 need to...

2
3 Mr. Phil Mook: I am sorry, I had several copier problems on the way right before here. So I
4 will get it to Merianne and we will get it all out to the RAB members.

5
6 So this is the slide that I am talking to — you don't have one anyway. Ten parts per billion is our
7 standard for the groundwater treatment plant. That's based upon ecological concerns versus the
8 50 parts per billion, which is the drinking water standard. During the startup of the plant, chrome
9 VI was measured from between 20 to 64 parts per billion. And these chrome VI levels are
10 unacceptable.

11
12 What did we do? How did we respond? As soon as we found out that we were exceeding our
13 chrome VI levels, we shut down the groundwater treatment plant. We installed piping that would
14 allow us to operate the groundwater treatment plant and discharge to the sewer. We can discharge
15 to the sewer considerably higher amounts of chrome VI than we can to Magpie Creek. So we
16 retested the extraction wells; we were then able to bring the plant back online. And we retested
17 the extraction wells to see if they were the source for the chrome VI. We also checked the
18 groundwater treatment plant equipment for the chrome VI source.

19
20 The extraction wells all came in with acceptable limits (that's around or below 10 parts per
21 billion) of chrome VI. And it looks like after checking the groundwater treatment plant
22 equipment, that the holding tank after the groundwater treatment plant equipment appears to be
23 the source. So we are installing piping to bypass this holding tank. This will allow us to then run
24 through the groundwater treatment plant and to discharge water into Magpie Creek without going
25 through that holding tank.

26
27 Once we have this bypass installed, we can then go into the interior of the holding tank to
28

1 investigate a specific source: chrome bolts, some kind of sediment somewhere in the inside of
2 this holding tank. Once we have determine the source, we can do an analysis of whether it is
3 beneficial to fix the tank. We might abandon it in place, or actually take it down. It is not
4 essential for the operation of the groundwater treatment plant. Is there any question on the
5 groundwater treatment plant before...?

6
7 Mr. Bill Gibson: Yes, Phil, I have a question.

8
9 Mr. Phil Mook: Yes, Bill.

10
11 Mr. Bill Gibson: If you are discharging directly from the treatment plant, did you change
12 your sampling schedule?

13
14 Mr. Phil Mook: We did change our sampling schedule based upon the excursion or
15 exceedance. We do take — we have a couple of things. If the plant has been down for any length
16 of time, we will operate the plant discharging to sewer, take samples, make sure we are in
17 compliance, before we go to the creek. So we now have the mechanism to start operating the
18 plant without putting the water into the creek. There's about a 24-hour lag time, even with
19 overnight sampling of the analysis, where there would always be that opportunity on starting up
20 the tank. We also take our sampling at the beginning of the month. And we are requesting that
21 we get 24-hour turnaround. Before the old sampling, we would go at the beginning of the month
22 and we would do a routine turnaround, so it might be 10 or 14 days before we would get the
23 results back. Now we will have results back at the beginning of each month within 24 hours.

24
25 We do have a daily maximum allowable for, let's say, chrome VI, which is 15 parts per billion. If
26 it came back a day later that we were above that, we would shut down the plant or start
27 discharging to the sewer. You know, we have that option; we would go into the sewer. If it
28

1 comes back between 10 and 12 — 10 and 15, which is our monthly average and our daily
2 maximum, we would then take another sample on 24-hour turnaround to determine if this was a
3 one-time excursion or if we actually have a danger of having an average above 10. Then we
4 would make a determination whether we needed to go to the sewer or shut down the plant. So we
5 have adjusted our sampling protocol.

6
7 Mr. Bill Gibson: OK. Thanks Phil.

8
9 Ms. Sheila Guerra: When do you plan to start back up?

10
11 Mr. Phil Mook: The plant is operational right now at about 1,300 gallons per minute. The
12 water is going to the sewer and not the creek. And I need to go a little bit further on that. We are
13 sending about 250 gallons a minute to Beaver Pond. We are compliant with our discharge from
14 the plant and we can get water from the plant to Beaver Pond without going through that holding
15 tank. Beaver Pond was drying out, and we do want to maintain that habitat out there, so we are
16 putting water out into Beaver Pond.

17
18 Before we did any of these things — the change of the sampling procedures, the restart of the
19 plant, the discharge to the sewer, the discharge to Beaver Pond — we always checked in with the
20 BCT (*BRAC Cleanup Team*) members and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, DTSC,
21 and EPA to get their OK to have this change in operations.

22
23 Mr. Paul Brunner: ...regulatory chrome VI issue.

24
25 Mr. Phil Mook: I guess one thing that was on the slide — and I didn't talk about it and we
26 will get some, hopefully, head-nodding from the agencies — is that this chrome VI excursion
27 was completely unexpected. We have literally thousands of samples analyzed over the years
28

1 between 1986 and 1995 that would have all indicated that we should never have had this high
2 level of chrome VI out of the plant.

3
4 This is about the groundwater conveyance line, this slide here. And we went over this pretty
5 thoroughly before. But anyway, we had a small leak, nine days, 6,500 gallons, and Don Julio
6 Creek was where it drained into. Next slide.

7
8 How did we respond to this leak? Well, we shut down the wells; we sandbagging Don Julio
9 Creek; we installed a new saddle; we did our water samples and analysis that came back non-
10 detect. The entire conveyance pipeline was inspected that evening. We have modified our O&M
11 (*operations and maintenance*) checklist to ensure that every three days the entire length of
12 pipeline is inspected, and we are increasing our surveillance of both the pipeline and the
13 contractor who is inspecting the pipeline.

14
15 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

16
17 Mr. Phil Mook: Some other highlighted field activities that are not necessarily ongoing:
18 We have our industrial waste line and fuel line inspections. That is all suppose to be completed
19 this month.

20
21 Groundwater Phase II, we talked about at the installation of the plant as complete. And we are
22 operational at 1,300 gallons a minute.

23
24 Next quarter: Completing those IWL, industrial waste line, and petroleum projects; government
25 acceptance of the Phase II groundwater installation, an agency acceptance, and then the system
26 will transition to a routine O&M.

1 The creek field sampling should be complete next month and this will allow us to make our
2 Ecological Risk Management decision for the west area restoration project in November of this
3 year. And we have a number of SVE (*soil vapor extraction*) installations going on in OU A,
4 which is the southeast portion of the base. I will talk a little bit more about that in the document
5 area. So we have the creeks field sampling plan that went final; that allowed us to get out in the
6 field. We are out there right now.

7
8 The Confirmed Site 10 and Potential Release Location 32 EE/CAs (*Engineering Evaluation/Cost*
9 *Analysis*) have gone final. This is the radiation site — this is our first radiation. Well, I don't
10 know if it is our first, we have had some radiation work at Building 252. But this is the first of
11 those five sites, on which we have been briefing the RAB, that went final. Then we have a
12 number of SVE Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis documents that went final: ICs 32, 34,
13 37, 41, and 42.

14
15 Documents for next quarter: Our VOC (*volatile organic compound*) Feasibility Study goes final.
16 Five-Year Review signed and final. The proposed plan come out in draft. Now the SVE EE/CA
17 Action Memos for those five sites will come out in the next quarter.

18
19 To put out these action memos, we are having a public meeting and public comment period. The
20 public meeting for these EE/CAs will be at the North Highlands Community Center, 23rd of
21 September, 5:30 to 7 p.m. We will have the documents available there. We will have the poster
22 station where we can walk you through the proposed actions that we are going to take at those
23 sites, and give you the schedule of installing those removal actions to take out the volatile
24 organic compounds from the soil area in OU A.

25
26 Ms. Sheila Guerra: What was the time?

1 Mr. Phil Mook: Five thirty to seven o'clock. Now we will have a couple of things. We will
2 have a fact sheet that will be mailed out to all of you, and it goes out on the big mailing list. We
3 will also have a newspaper ad in *The Bee* that will announce the time and place. So those two
4 things will be prompts or reminders of the meeting.

5
6 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Is there public notice on that?

7
8 Mr. Phil Mook: A public notice, yes.

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: There is an ad.

11
12 Mr. Phil Mook: Advertisement in *The Bee*.

13
14 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Has that already gone out?

15
16 Mr. Phil Mook: No. We didn't want to — the 23rd is the meeting, the ad comes out about
17 10 to 14 days, not more than two weeks, before that. So we want to stay pretty close between the
18 announcement and the actual meeting.

19
20 Our remedial program manager decisions and issues: Confirm the source of the chrome VI. It is
21 suspected in the tank; we need to go into the tank and confirm that. And then also an issue that
22 the remedial program managers are looking at is how to respond to compress the environmental
23 baseline surveys and findings of suitability of lease so that we can be responsive to the Local
24 Reuse Authority.

25
26 West Area update: We have completed our wetlands delineation. That's a contractor that has
27 come in through the Corps of Engineers and looked at our vernal pools to determine if they are
28

1 still there, or we have any emerging vernal pools. The report is due at the end of the month. Data
2 Gap 5, that's the creeks sampling, started day before yesterday, Monday, and will end next week.

3
4 Magpie Creek has a small weir, a diversion weir, and that will allow us to, as in the past, divert
5 water to a treatment facility. Plant 1, a treatment facility, is no longer in operation, so the dam is
6 being removed. The dam is an impediment to the flow of water through Magpie Creek, so it is no
7 longer needed and it will be removed.

8
9 And Det 40, there in a building on the west side, they poured some concrete to increase the size
10 of their hard stand — their apron area. And that was done within their fence line and had no
11 impact on the West Area habitat. That completes the update on cleanup.

12
13 Ms. Imogene Zander: Could I ask about this chromium VI? It is going to be out in the
14 water, you know, out where you guys dammed it up and took your samples and so forth. When it
15 rains this winter, what's it going to do then, wash down the creeks?

16
17 Mr. Phil Mook: Chrome VI was discharged into Magpie Creek for a number of days.

18
19 Ms. Imogene Zander: Right.

20
21 Mr. Phil Mook: That is correct. Chrome VI — there are a couple of things about chrome
22 VI. I have a briefing on chrome VI, but one of them is, it is not very stable. It likes to go to
23 chrome III, which is a less hazardous, or actually in some cases, beneficial nutrient. It also
24 adheres to a soil and doesn't come out. But, the amount of chrome that we are talking about and
25 the water volume there is not going to — there is not a human health issue. Alex, would you like
26 to comment or agencies?

1 Ms. Imogene Zander: Not so worried about humans.

2
3 Mr. Alex MacDonald: The concentration of chrome VI went basically down the creek, we are
4 soluble in the water column and basically moved off site down to the Sacramento River and out
5 toward the ocean. Any minute residual that's going to be left in any of the sediments — I believe
6 you guys are out there sampling on it, chrome VI sampling in Magpie Creek now, but they are
7 doing creek sampling as we speak. It should be very little or no minuscule amount of this chrome
8 VI left in the bottom of the creek.

9
10 Ms. Imogene Zander: OK.

11
12 Mr. Alex MacDonald: That was your concern is, the rainfall

13
14 Ms. Imogene Zander: How much is going to be left.

15
16 Mr. Alex MacDonald: ...mobilizes this chrome VI and carries it downstream some more,
17 correct?

18
19 Ms. Imogene Zander: Right, because, see, after it goes outside the base then everybody
20 else has to deal with it.

21
22 Mr. Alex MacDonald: The levels in the creek were below the drinking water standard, so
23 even if it made it downstream, any exposure you have to drink the water and even if it is drinking
24 water, it was below the drinking water standard so that was not a concern.

25
26 Ms. Imogene Zander: Oh, it killed my all cats and everything else. It killed the birds and
27 everything, so don't be... No, really, we had — Linda, we had birds just fall right out of the air,

1 dead.

2
3 Mr. Joe Healy: From chrome VI? I mean, when was this?

4
5 Ms. Imogene Zander: Well, no, from drinking that water, I don't know what's in it. And
6 if you don't want me on this phone, I will get up and shout.

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: They live on Magpie Creek.

9
10 Mr. Joe Healy: Right, I know that. I know where they live. But I am thinking, when did
11 these birds — I can't correlate the two episodes together unless I know when it happened.

12
13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: It was this summer.

14
15 Ms. Linda Piercy: This summer there had been all kinds of dead birds on her property.

16
17 Mr. Joe Healy: On her property?

18
19 Ms. Linda Piercy: It is very strange.

20
21 Ms. Imogene Zander: Very, very strange.

22
23 Mr. Joe Healy: I am not a bird expert so I don't know what concentration the chrome VI
24 will affect on birds. On aquatic species we can give you that answer, but for birds I am not the
25 right person to ask.

26
27 Ms. Imogene Zander: On the cats, I am not really complaining, but it's a fact that it is
28

1 killing them.

2
3 Mr. Joe Healy: Something is killing them, correct?

4
5 Ms. Imogene Zander: Well, it has to be the water because what else could it be?

6
7 Mr. Paul Brunner: On a situation like that, I...

8
9 Ms. Imogene Zander: Cause we live, her and I live side-by-side. There is no way that we
10 have got everything, and there's no way that poison is going to get to these cats or birds.

11
12 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, when we have an incident that occurs, the contact point is the county
13 or Fish and Game and that. Imogene, have you or Linda contacted them to come out and visit the
14 site to see what the conditions are? Because I think that — when that transpires that really can be
15 very helpful for the folks because what happens is those agencies would come out and they can
16 actually do autopsies and try to figure out what's going on.

17
18 Mr. Bill Gibson: Necropsies.

19
20 Mr. Paul Brunner: I beg your pardon.

21
22 Mr. Bill Gibson: Necropsy, N-E-C-R-O

23
24 Mr. Paul Brunner: N-E. OK.

25
26 Mr. Bill Gibson: Necropsy.

1 Ms. Imogene Zander: OK. I..

2
3 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. An animal inspection there.

4
5 Ms. Imogene Zander: No, when all 10 of my Dobermans died, I had autopsies done on
6 them. They could find absolutely nothing why they should be dead, except, I guess, because they
7 drank out of Magpie Creek.

8
9 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. Any other comments on Phil's briefing there that we went through?

10
11 **Hexavalent Chromium**

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: We also had a short briefing that was asked for us to explain what is
14 hexachrome, that Phil has to offer too for the folks. So, Phil, why don't you go through that.

15
16 Mr. Phil Mook: OK. What is chromium? Chromium is a naturally-occurring metal found
17 in rocks and soils, plants and animals, volcanic dust and gases. Chromium has three main forms:
18 Chrome 0 is metallic chrome, like the chrome on your bumper. It does not occur naturally.
19 Chrome III, also known as trivalent chrome, is the most common naturally-occurring form of
20 chromium. And chromium VI, hexavalent chrome is naturally-occurring, but in smaller amounts
21 than chrome III.

22
23 How do I get exposed to chromium? Chromium III is an essential nutrient in our diet. We get our
24 daily allotment of chrome III from eating everyday foods and drinking water. You can also buy a
25 dietary supplement for chrome III if you believe you are chrome-deficient. Chrome helps the
26 body regulate the amount of sugar, fats, and cholesterol that are in your system.

1 Occupational sources of chrome — this is chrome 0, III, and VI — include the steel industries; it
2 is used in alloys, stainless steel, and other specialized alloys; chrome-plating processes, again the
3 chrome bumper and the products that come from those processes. Painting: Chromium is often
4 found in paints and other paint products. And wood and leather preservation processes: The
5 products have chromium and chrome VI in them.

6
7 How does chromium affect my health? Small amounts of chrome III again are an essential
8 nutrient. Chrome VI is an irritant. So in a short term, very high concentration can result in
9 irritation of skin or the lungs. Chrome VI is a probable cancer-causing agent.

10
11 Long-term high concentrations of airborne chrome — this is for people who do welding or
12 grinding in the steel industries — have shown a higher probability of lung cancer.

13
14 Ingestion of chrome has not been shown, clinically shown, as a cancer-causing substance. Only
15 chrome VI has been found to cause cancer in animals. Most of the cancer studies are done on
16 animals or off of them. They don't do cancer studies on humans, but anyway, only chrome VI has
17 been found to cause cancer in animals.

18
19 What levels of chromium are considered safe? The dietary or the recommended dietary intake of
20 chrome III is 50 to 200 micrograms per day. Drinking water standard for total chrome is 50 parts
21 per billion. I went over that earlier. And the OSHA regulates airborne or occupational exposure
22 of chrome. They have a sliding scale from metallic chrome at 1,000 micrograms per cubic meter
23 through chrome III at 500 and then chrome VI at 100 micrograms per cubic meter.

24
25 Where is chromium found at McClellan Air Force Base? We have naturally-occurring sources in
26 the rocks, soils, and groundwater. We have manmade sources at former plating facilities and
27 disposal pits. Two examples where we found chrome VI in the soil: Chromium in the soil

1 includes the old plating shop, Building 666, and the OU D capped area.

2
3 Extensive sampling indicates that manmade chromium has not impacted the groundwater at
4 McClellan Air Force Base.

5
6 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Do we still have Building 666?

7
8 Mr. Phil Mook: It is just a slab.

9
10 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK.

11
12 Mr. Phil Mook: And our records we show, we...

13
14 Ms. Linda Piercy: I was going to say "change the number."

15
16 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, it is a bad number.

17
18 Mr. Phil Mook: It is a bad number. It is sort of appropriate.

19
20 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, that particular briefing I think, Sheila, you had asked that we go
21 through and give that explanation as to what chrome, hexachrome is. Any other questions for us
22 on the DoD update portion of the meeting tonight?

23
24 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I have a question about Camp Kohler. Does anybody know what happened
25 out there? No? It looks like they had a big fire out there.

26
27 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: So all the environmental stuff out there is gone.

3 Mr. Phil Mook: What do you mean, the habitat or the...?

5 Ms. Imogene Zander: We knew that was going to happen. They destroyed part of it
6 before.

8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I went by there and I almost turned around and went back and drove in
9 because I couldn't believe my eyes.

11 Mr. Paul Brunner: I, Phil ...

13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: It looks like they might have started with a firebreak that got out of hand.

15 Mr. Phil Mook: I was not notified that there was a fire at...

17 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Yep, there was.

19 Mr. Phil Mook: Camp Kohler. We do put in firebreaks around Camp Kohler. It is...

21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Oh no, this is all the way up to the radar station.

23 Mr. Phil Mook: I understand, but we put — we try and keep a fire that would be off site
24 from getting on site by putting firebreaks in or, vica versa, a fire that would somehow start on our
25 property from going off site. We are surrounded by houses and apartments there, and it is quite
26 common to see people walking through even though it is fenced and signed as a military facility
27 and to keep out. It is quite common to see people; I guess it would be considered trespassing
28

1 through there.

2
3 Ms. Sheila Guerra: But I am surprised that someone hasn't given us an update on that.

4
5 Mr. Paul Brunner: I think a good part of not giving an update is we were not aware that there
6 was a fire. So we'll have to go back and...

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Maybe we better talk to Major Gonzales.

9
10 Ms. Imogene Zander: Who should we talk to? Nobody out there knows anything about it,
11 right?

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, I think you have already communicated that there was a fire. And
14 what happens on a fire, depending upon when it happens, is our fire chief responds to the fire.
15 They put out the fire and it goes onto the wing commander's logs as to what happened on that
16 and we are aware— we should be aware...

17
18 Ms. Imogene Zander: But it burned in the places that it wasn't suppose to burn, right?
19 Right where...

20
21 Mr. Paul Brunner: But, Imogene..

22
23 Ms. Imogene Zander: ...it was environmentally...

24
25 Mr. Paul Brunner: If there's...?

26
27 Ms. Imogene Zander: ...protected.

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: If the grass is burning...?

3 Ms. Imogene Zander: ...supposedly.

5 Mr. Paul Brunner: I am not sure the fire is not going to be sensitive to natural resources. So
6 what we will need to do is go out and visit the site to see.

8 Ms. Imogene Zander: But I don't know why you set that thing.

10 Mr. Paul Brunner: Why we did what?

12 Ms. Imogene Zander: Why...?

14 Mr. Paul Brunner: If you are trying to make the statement that the Air Force set the fire, I
15 don't think that's the case in the area at all. There are fires that happen.

17 Ms. Imogene Zander: Would you find out?

19 Mr. Paul Brunner: There was a fire in Area D out there that just scorched, that came from off
20 base on to the base and there are fires that do happen. We will need to go look to see what the
21 condition is.

23 Ms. Imogene Zander: Will you find out?

25 Mr. Paul Brunner: I said we would go look. Yes, we will go find out what the condition is.

27 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Can you get us the update on the damages at the next RAB meeting?

1 Mr. Paul Brunner: Sure, in fact I am interested as to what happened out there with the fire and
2 I will go back and ask that when there's a fire in a habitat area as sensitive, we should be aware
3 that there's an issue going on, and to make sure that that loop is connected. Hopefully, they were
4 not impacted because I think we have various notifications probably to give.

5
6 Ms. Sheila Guerra: It is pretty burnt. It is really bad.

7
8 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK in that regard it is good that you went by to look. We will go check it
9 out.

10
11 Ms. Imogene Zander: Did you ever put the elderberry bushes back?

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, on the restoration plan on the west side the elderberry restoration
14 activity is pending...

15
16 Ms. Imogene Zander: Did you put them back, yes or no?

17
18 Mr. Paul Brunner: We haven't put them back yet because they are regrowing and we are
19 waiting for the plan to be approved.

20
21 Ms. Imogene Zander: Who is to approve the plan?

22
23 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well...

24
25 Ms. Imogene Zander: I thought it was already approved, and so forth.

26
27 Mr. Paul Brunner: No. One of the points we went through tonight was the creek sampling.
28

1 We were moving forward to try to do the restoration on the west side. We ran into the ecological
2 issue of the slight contamination on the creek that might impact the aquatic life and other critters
3 that are in the creek, which now we are in the process of doing sampling on. We are now in the
4 field this week taking samples to determine whether or not they are impacted. There will be
5 various sample analyses that will be done on those samples.

6
7 Ms. Imogene Zander: You told me that the water was perfectly fine. So why couldn't you
8 plant bushes?

9
10 Mr. Paul Brunner: From our perspective, from the Air Force' perspective, we tried very hard
11 to plant bushes. We were advised by the regulatory agencies that they wanted to see the results
12 from this analysis that we are taking. We will get those results back in November and asked not
13 to do the planting.

14
15 Ms. Imogene Zander: Oh, you are going to be asked not to do it?

16
17 Mr. Paul Brunner: We already were and that was advised to you all earlier when we went
18 through on those meetings is that we have...

19
20 Ms. Imogene Zander: But you didn't do it.

21
22 Mr. Paul Brunner: ...in a hold mode on the west side until we get back the results. And that's
23 what will happen in November.

24
25 Mr. Randy Adams: Imogene?

26
27 Ms. Imogene Zander: Yes.

1 Mr. Randy Adams: Maybe I can add to that. The restoration was delayed pending this
2 additional sampling. When that sampling is completed and evaluated, then the restoration can
3 proceed based on that data. That's what happened.

4
5 Ms. Imogene Zander: When will the sampling be completed?

6
7 Mr. Randy Adams: It is supposed to be completed this month, I believe.

8
9 Mr. Paul Brunner: Yes, I think, Phil, you were briefing just now that it will be, what was the
10 date?

11
12 Ms. Imogene Zander: It was September the...

13
14 Mr. Phil Mook: Phil Mook. The sampling was started on Monday and will be completed
15 the 7th of September. And we go into analysis of the data and the — that analyzed data will be
16 available in November for a decision to be made.

17
18 Ms. Imogene Zander: And then when are they going to plant the bushes?

19
20 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Not this year.

21
22 Mr. Phil Mook: Well, we will decide.

23
24 Ms. Imogene Zander: So, it won't be this year, and then next year the Air Force will be
25 away from it, right?

26
27 Mr. Paul Brunner: No. No, we will — at the last RAB meeting I gave the projection that we
28

1 would be doing the planting next spring, in that time period, on the chart that we had.

2
3 Ms. Imogene Zander: Yes, but you said that two years ago.

4
5 Mr. Paul Brunner: Well, I can give you the updates as we go through with the process and
6 keep you updated as to where it is.

7
8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Imogene, I think that was held up because of the biological opinion, is that
9 correct?

10
11 Ms. Imogene Zander: Yes, I know.

12
13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. Yes, the analysis.

14
15 Mr. Randy Adams: That was no fault of the Air Force. That was based on input from
16 regulatory agencies that wanted to make sure that all the data was collected prior to proceeding
17 with restoration. So you know agencies were overseeing and making their comments, OK.

18
19 **PUBLIC COMMENT AND QUESTIONS**

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Does anyone else have any — we are going to open it up to public
22 comment if anyone has any questions.

23
24 Mr. Bill Gibson: I have one comment. Bill Gibson. I would like to get an updated roster
25 since Air Force personnel has been changing as well as RAB members.

26
27 Mr. Paul Brunner: An updated Air Force roster?
28

1 Mr. Bill Gibson: Air Force and RAB.

2
3 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

4
5 Mr. Bill Gibson: Regulators, too, if they are changing.

6
7 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK.

8
9 **OTHER BUSINESS**

10
11 **Next RAB Agenda Topics**

12
13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I guess we can go on to other business.

14
15 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. I think it's — we typically do the next RAB agenda topics at our
16 co-chair — chair luncheons as we go through the agenda. Does anyone have a specific topic that
17 they'd like to hear for next time that we haven't already discussed here in the meeting?

18
19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Well, I am sure there's going to be some things from the next committee
20 meetings.

21
22 Mr. Paul Brunner: Right, and I would expect those to come out at that next chair luncheon.
23 OK, lets go to recap current action items.

24
25 **Recap of Current Action Items**

26
27 Ms. Roxanne Yonn: Yes, I have three. One is to brief at either the next or the following RAB
28

1 meeting the findings from the inspection of the groundwater treatment plant piping. The second
2 one is to investigate the fire at Camp Kohler and give an update at the next RAB meeting. And
3 the third is to provide the RAB members an updated Air Force, RAB, and regulatory roster of
4 personnel. Are there any others?

5
6 **CLOSING REMARKS/ADJOURN**
7

8 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I had one thing that I left out and I guess the guy from Stanford Ranch is
9 gone. Alan Hersh, is he gone?

10
11 Ms. Imogene Zander: Yes.
12

13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Oh well, I had some questions about Radian on the issue of the conflict of
14 interest.
15

16 Mr. Mark Manoff: Mark Manoff, LRA. Is this the outstanding issue of conflict of interest
17 regarding Radian and Dames & Moore?
18

19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Right.
20

21 Mr. Mark Manoff: They are not contracted with Dames & Moore anymore.
22

23 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Pardon me.
24

25 Mr. Mark Manoff: They are not going to be contracted with Dames & Moore, Stanford
26 Ranch.
27
28

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: So Radian is not going to be doing the contract anymore?

2
3 Mr. Paul Brunner: No, that's not what he's saying. He's saying...

4
5 Mr. Mark Manoff: Dames & Moore.

6
7 Mr. Paul Brunner: It depends upon how you put the context with, and Stanford Ranch, they
8 have elected not to use Dames & Moore. From our Air Force contract, Radian is still under
9 contract with us.

10
11 Mr. Mark Manoff: Correct.

12
13 Mr. Paul Brunner: And we would continue to use them.

14
15 Mr. Mark Manoff: It is only with Dames & Moore that I thought was the conflict, potential
16 conflict. And I am speaking for Stanford right now and Alan would have addressed this, I think.
17 But they don't have a contract for consultation with Dames & Moore anymore. They being
18 Stanford Ranch.

19
20 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK so...

21
22 Mr. Mark Manoff: So there's no conflict.

23
24 Ms. Sheila Guerra: What exactly is Dames & Moore and Radian?

25
26 Mr. Mark Manoff: Strictly with the Air Force at this point.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: But Radian is doing the cleanup.

2
3 Mr. Mark Manoff: Yes.

4
5 Ms. Imogene Zander: Well, that's why we don't have any cleanup. It was Radian that we
6 were against to begin with.

7
8 Mr. Joe Healy: I think the issue was Radian was advising the Air Force and helping the
9 Air Force write plans for how to clean things up. And then, suddenly, Radian was associated with
10 the contractor, with the reuse folks who were going to develop a reuse plan. And that was the
11 initial concern, but now that goes away.

12
13 Mr. Mark Manoff: It goes away.

14
15 Mr. Joe Healy: Because they are no longer — Radian no longer is going to potentially
16 wear two hats.

17
18 Mr. Mark Manoff: ...or subcontractor...

19
20 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK. Now, are they still doing the water sampling and different things like
21 that out in the field?

22
23 Mr. Paul Brunner: Sure. They are still under an Air Force contract.

24
25 Mr. Joe Healy: They are a government contractor only.

26
27 Mr. Mark Manoff: Air Force contractor only. The conflict of interest issue had to do with
28

1 Dames & Moore being a subcontractor to Radian?

2
3 Mr. Alex MacDonald: Dames & Moore owns Radian.

4
5 Mr. Mark Manoff: Owns Radian. OK and so Stanford Ranch had begun entering into a
6 contract with Dames & Moore and that is no longer. So there's no conflict of interest from the
7 Stanford Ranch, Air Force.

8
9 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Who owns Radian now?

10
11 Mr. Paul Brunner: Still Dames & Moore.

12
13 Ms. Sheila Guerra: And who owns Dames & Moore?

14
15 Mr. Paul Brunner: URS.

16
17 Ms. Sheila Guerra: And who owns URS?

18
19 Mr. Alex MacDonald: No one.

20
21 Ms. Sheila Guerra: No one owns URS? OK, yes, right.

22
23 Ms. Imogene Zander: We are so stupid that we would believe it, you know.

24
25 Mr. Paul Brunner: But the issue that's being addressed here is that there was a point that
26 came up that Dames & Moore was part of the consortium that they brought in because Dames &
27 Moore owned Radian, that there would be this connection and a conflict. What I heard Mark just
28

1 say is that Stanford Ranch looked at that and to avoid the conflict, or the appearance of that, is
2 that they've decided not to use Dames & Moore. So they severed that relationship, which really
3 reverts back to where we were before Stanford Ranch came on the scene.
4

5 Mr. Mark Manoff: And this happened. This is from my end old news, but we haven't had a
6 chance to report that. Alan would have told you that. That was something I think he wanted to
7 clarify and close the issue. So there is no conflict of interest regarding Air Force actions and
8 Stanford Ranch hiring a contractor to do any work with Dames & Moore.
9

10 Ms. Sheila Guerra: So is Radian going to continue to keep bidding on the work?
11

12 Mr. Mark Manoff: It is strictly Air Force.
13

14 Mr. Paul Brunner: Under Air Force contracts, they are an Air Force contractor that we have
15 there that work will continue with. And there's really no reason not to, since they've worked with
16 us and done contracts and such. And we will continue to do that as long as our contracts allow us
17 to do that.
18

19 Ms. Sheila Guerra: OK, well, that's what you are telling me, but you know I am going to have
20 to think about this and let it absorb a little bit. And who is replacing Dames & Moore?
21

22 Mr. Mark Manoff: I am not sure.
23

24 Mr. Paul Brunner: This is the Stanford Ranch connection.
25

26 Mr. Mark Manoff: Stanford Ranch, yes.
27
28

1 Ms. Imogene Zander: Stanford Ranch was going to employ Dames & Moore as a
2 subcontractor.

3
4 Mr. Mark Manoff: Correct. And, Sheila, during the equity development selection process, I
5 know you commented and it was their counsel and the county's counsel and they looked into it
6 and they decided if there's any chance of any conflict, they'd just make it simple and contract
7 with somebody else. So that was a response based on your input.

8
9 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Well, Alan didn't step up to the podium tonight, so...

10
11 Mr. Mark Manoff: Again, I am speaking on behalf of Stanford Ranch only in Alan's absence.
12 So if you want to hear it from him...

13
14 Ms. Sheila Guerra: I am still not real comfortable with this, to tell you the truth. And I will get
15 back to you.

16
17 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK. Anything more, do we have any other comments on that? Following
18 that, I think we are done.

19
20 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Would someone like to make a motion to adjourn?

21
22 Ms. Imogene Zander: I make a motion that we adjourn.

23
24 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Does anyone second it?

25
26 Ms. Linda Piercy: I second it.

1 Ms. Sheila Guerra: Those in favor raise your right hand. Good night. Thank you.

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3 Mr. Paul Brunner: OK, thanks for coming.
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RAB Public Meeting Action Items

STATUS	RESPONSE PREPARED	ACTION ITEM	CHAMPION	DATE ORIGINATED	PROJECTED RESPONSE DATE	NOTES
Open	X	Contact the contracting project officer for TAPP, Linda Baustain, and ask for an extension of the evaluation period for the prospective TAPP contractors by the RAB community members.	Paul Brunner	July 21, 1999 RAB meeting	Before July 30, 1999	Ms. Baustian contacted Chuck Yarbrough and extended the review period.
Open		Contact Erwin Hayer to obtain his resignation as a RAB member in writing.	Sheila Guerra	April 21, 1999 RAB meeting	September 1, 1999 RAB meeting	At the June 2, 1999 RAB meeting, Del Callaway stated he would call Erwin Hayer. Had not contacted as of July 21, 1999 RAB meeting. Will contact before next RAB meeting.
Open		RAB Committees to announce their chairs at the July RAB meeting.	RAB Community Members	April 21, 1999 RAB meeting	October 20, 1999 RAB meeting	Sheila Guerra will continue as the Community Relations chair. Chuck Yarbrough will be the Technical Report Review chair. The Reuse & Relative Risk Ranking chair was not named due to lack of quorum at last committee meeting. Next meeting September 30, 1999.

RAB Public Meeting Action Items

STATUS	RESPONSE PREPARED	ACTION ITEM	CHAMPION	DATE ORIGINATED	PROJECTED RESPONSE DATE	NOTES
Open		RAB community members request briefing on North Creeks Habitat.	Phil Mook	March 3, 1999 RAB meeting	Pending Biological Opinion. Currently anticipate Spring 00	The Air Force does not consider the North Creeks area a high value habitat. This is an ongoing issue with negotiations continuing with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Sacramento County Local Reuse Authority.
Open	X	Update the RAB on transition plans from EM to AFBCA at April RAB meeting	Paul Brunner	February 10, 1999, Chair meeting	Ongoing	Briefed at April 21, 1999 RAB meeting. Community members asked for action item to remain open for updates.
Open		Invite representative from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to participate in RAB training. Subject: biological opinion.	Merianne Briggs	December 2, 1998	Pending Biological Opinion. Currently anticipate in Spring 00.	Training will occur when Biological Opinion is published.
Open	X	Update RAB fact sheet on the Web site.	Merianne Briggs Sheila Guerra	September 2, 1998	October 20, 1999 RAB meeting after discussion at September 15, 1999 Community Relations Committee meeting.	Rewrite was presented to Community Relations Committee on March 17 for comment. Committee requested until next CR meeting on June 16, 1999 to respond with comments. On June 16 community members requested extension until September 15, 1999 CR meeting.

RAB Public Meeting Action Items

STATUS	RESPONSE PREPARED	ACTION ITEM	CHAMPION	DATE ORIGINATED	PROJECTED RESPONSE DATE	NOTES
Open		Discuss need for an Alternate RAB Membership Application, as mentioned in the bylaws.	Sheila Guerra		October 20, 1999 RAB meeting after discussion at September 15, 1999 Community Relations Committee meeting.	Draft prepared by RAB members and will be presented at next Community Relations Committee meeting. Not available at March 17, 1999 CRC meeting. Committee requested this action be held over until June 16, 1999 CRC meeting. On June 16 community members requested extension until September 15, 1999 CR meeting.

Prioritization of Reuse Efforts

Efforts Actively Being Worked by EM
Support Documents being Prepared

EFFORT	BLDG.	SSSEBS*	AF EIAP COMPLT	FOSL APPRVL	LEASE** COMPLT	CONVEY MECH.	NEED*** DATE	PROCESS POINT	SHOW**** STOPPER
Vacated Facilities ready for LRA	1016, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1046, 1048, 1049, 1052	Spring 99	YES	Summer 99	Summer 99	EDC	Summer 99	Step 2.2.5	Y
BSC	271	Complete	YES	Compl.	Complete	EDC	Complete	Complete	G
River Dock	River Dock	On Hold	YES	On Hold	On Hold	PBC or EDC	On Hold	On Hold	Y
McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center	258	Spring 99	YES	Summer 99	Fall 99	Special Legislation	Fall 99	Step 2.2.5	G
SSSEBS Package Group 1	Approx. 80 Facilities	Summer 99	YES	Fall 99	Fall 99	EDC	Fall 99	Step 2.1.4	Y
SSSEBS Package Group 2	Approx. 80 Facilities	Fall 99	YES	Winter 00	Winter 00	EDC	Winter 00	Step 2.1.2	Y
LRA Early Requests	1, 250, 475, 700	Fall 99	YES	Winter 00	Winter 00	EDC	Winter 00	Step 2.2.2	Y
SSSEBS Package Group 3	Approx. 100 Facilities	Winter 00	YES	Spring 00	Spring 00	EDC	Spring 00	Step 2.1.2	Y
SSSEBS Package Group 4	Approx. 100 Facilities and Airfield	Winter 00	YES	Spring 00	Spring 00	EDC	Spring 00	Step 2.1.2	Y
SSSEBS Package Group 5	Approx. 80 Facilities	Spring 00	YES	Summer 00	Summer 00	EDC	Summer 00	Step 2.1.2	Y

Future/Potential Efforts

EFFORT	BLDG.	SSSEBS*	AF EIAP COMPLT	FOSL APPRVL	LEASE** COMPLT	CONVEY MECH.	NEED*** DATE	PROCESS POINT	SHOW**** STOPPER
LRA Request	640, 241A, 877, 878, and Ammo Bunkers	Part of Group 2 & 3	YES	TBD	TBD	EDC	TBD	Step 2.1.1	



SSSEBS Schedule

CY 1999									CY 2000									CY 2001							
A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M

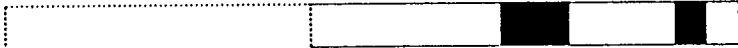
Group 1  83 Facilities

 Regulator Review Periods


Group 2  82 Facilities

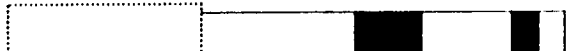
Group 3  106 Facilities

Group 4  103 Facilities + Airfield

Group 5  78 Facilities

Group 6  397 Facilities w/
Capehart

Group 7  171
Facilities

Group 8  61
Facilities

Cleanup Status

Philip Mook

Restoration Division Chief

Environmental Management

643-0830x327

Agenda

- Highlighted Field Activities
- Highlighted Documents
- Remedial Project Managers Decisions and Issues
- West Area Update

Highlighted Field Activities

- Ongoing Activities
 - Soils and Groundwater Monitoring Program
 - Groundwater Treatment Plant
 - Cr +6 excursion
 - Pipeline failure at repair saddle
 - SVE operations
 - Quarterly inspection of OUB1 capping actions

What happened at the Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP)?

- During the startup of the new GWTP, Chromium (VI) exceed acceptable levels
 - Recognizing that Chromium (VI) has ecological concerns, we have a lower acceptable level at the GWTP than the drinking water standard
 - 10 v. 50 ppb
 - 20 to 64 ppb Chromium (VI) were measured
 - These Chromium (VI) levels were unexpected

How did we respond to Chromium (VI) problem?

- We shutdown the GWTP
- Installed piping that discharges the treated water into the sewer
- Re-tested the extraction wells and checked GWTP equipment to find the Chromium (VI) source
 - Extraction wells within acceptable limits for Chromium (III & VI)
 - The holding tank after the GWTP appears to be the source
- We are installing piping to bypass the holding tank
- Investigate the interior of the holding tank for the specific source

What happened to the Groundwater Conveyance Line?

- A previously installed repair saddle failed
 - Small leak of contaminated groundwater
 - Maximum of 9 days, 6,500 gallons
 - Drained into nearby Don Julio Creek

How did we respond to the leak?

- Wells were shut down
- Don Julio Creek sandbagged
- Installed a new repair saddle
- Water samples taken and analyzed
- Entire conveyance pipe lines inspected
- O&M checklist modified & surveillance increased

Highlighted Field Activities (cont.)

- Last Quarter

- Industrial Wastewater Line (IWL) lateral inspection and repair (41,183 ft to date, 99% complete, ECD 15 Sep 99)
- IWL Trunk Line inspection and repair (46,300 ft to date, 2 repairs ongoing, ECD 17 Sep 99)
- Fuel Line (POL) inspection and repair (31,000 ft to date, 96% complete, ECD 30 Sep 99)
- Groundwater IROD (Phase 2)
 - Groundwater Phase 2 installations complete
 - System is operational at 1300 gpm

Highlighted Field Activities (cont.)

- Next Quarter
 - Complete IWL, POL projects
 - Groundwater IROD (Phase 2)
 - Government and Agency Acceptance
 - System transition into routine O&M
 - Creek Field Sampling Complete
 - SVE installation work at OU A SVE sites

Documents Highlighted from Last Quarter

- Data Gap 5 (Creeks) FSP Final
- CS-10/PRL 32 EE/CA Final
- SVE EE/CA Documents for IC 32, 34, 37,
41 & 42

Documents Highlighted for Next Quarter

- VOC FS Final
- Five Year Review Final
- VOC Proposed Plan Draft
- SVE EE/CA Action Memos for IC 32, 34, 37, 41 & 42
 - Public Meeting, North Highlands Community Center, 23 Sep 99, 5:30 to 7:00pm

Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) Decisions and Issues

- Confirm source of elevated Cr+6 concentrations
- Compress EBS/FOSL processing time to be responsive to LRA property requests

West Area Update

- Basewide wetland delineation completed, report due 30 Sep
- Data Gap 5 (Creek) sampling started 30 Aug and ends 7 Sep
- Magpie Creek Diversion Weir Removal, 3 Sept
- Det 40, B/1069, increased the size of hardstand (concrete)

Chromium

*Philip Mook
Restoration Division Chief
1 September 1999*

What is Chromium?

- Chromium is a naturally occurring metal found in:
 - Rocks and Soils
 - Plants and Animals
 - Volcanic dust and gases
- Chromium has 3 main forms
 - Chromium (0) - metallic chromium, not found in nature
 - Chromium (III) - trivalent chromium, most common naturally occurring form
 - Chromium (VI) - hexavalent chromium, naturally occurring in smaller amounts than Chromium (III)

How do I get exposed to Chromium?

- Chromium (III) is an essential nutrient in our diet
 - Eating everyday foods and drinking water
 - Dietary supplements
- Occupational sources of Chromium (0, III & VI)
 - Steel industry
 - Chrome-plating process and products
 - Painting process and products
 - Wood and leather preservation process and products

How does Chromium affect my health?

- Small amounts of Chromium (III) is an essential nutrient
- Chromium (VI) is an irritant
 - Short term, very high level concentrations can result in irritation of skin and lungs
- Chromium (VI) is a probable cancer-causing substance
 - Long term, high concentrations of *airborne* Chromium
 - Only Chromium (VI) has been found to cause cancer in animals

What levels of Chromium are considered safe?

- Dietary intake for Chromium (III) is 50 to 200 micrograms/day
- Drinking water standard for total (III plus VI) Chromium is 50 parts per billion (ppb)
- OSHA airborne limits for Chromium are:
 - Chromium (0) - 1000 micrograms/cubic meter
 - Chromium (III) - 500 micrograms/cubic meter
 - Chromium (VI) - 100 micrograms/cubic meter

Where is Chromium found at McClellan AFB?

- Naturally occurring sources in rocks, soil and groundwater
- Manmade sources at former plating facility and disposal pits
 - Old plating shop (B/666)
 - OU D cap area
- Extensive sampling indicates that manmade Chromium has not impacted Groundwater